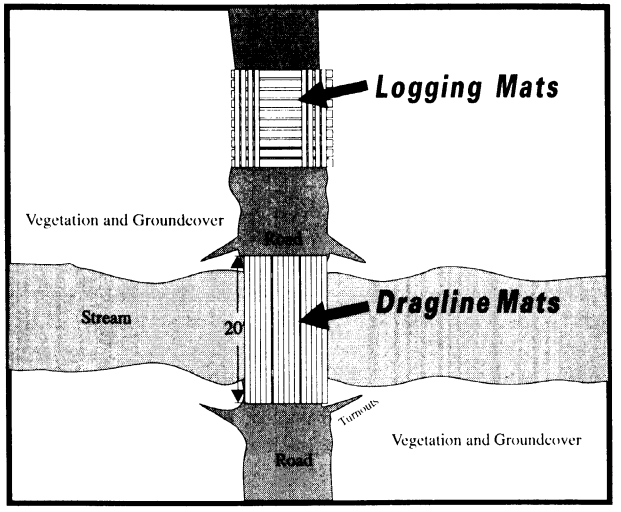
LOGGING MATS AS ROADWAYS



PLANNING

Application depends on combined weights of machinery and their payload.

For on-site assistance, contact the North Carolina Division of Forest Resources .

INSTALLATION

Mat layout must fit the job and provide for safety.

Manage surface runoff from roads, trails and crossing approaches by installing water diversions (dips) on both sides of the mat.

Stabilize bare soil areas with seed, mulch, branches and tree tops or with other suitable materials when mats are installed and removed.

MAINTENANCE

Inspect frequently during ongoing operations for usefulness, safety and water quality protection.

Correct failing conditions properly and promptly.

Stabilize roadways using natural or manmade materials/methods.

Inspect, maintain and replace as needed to assure usefulness and water quality protection.

Best Management Practices:

Forest landowners, managers and operators who adhere to the Forest Practices Guidelines Related to Water Quality through the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) will reduce the amount of sediment entering a stream and will retain their forestry exemption as provided by the N.C. Sedimentation Pollution Control Act. Dragline mat use for stream crossings is part of the Best Management Practices.

- Please contact your local County Ranger for further details on mat installation and maintenance. Or you can review additional information on the Internet at http://www.ehnr.state.nc.us/EHNR/DFR/

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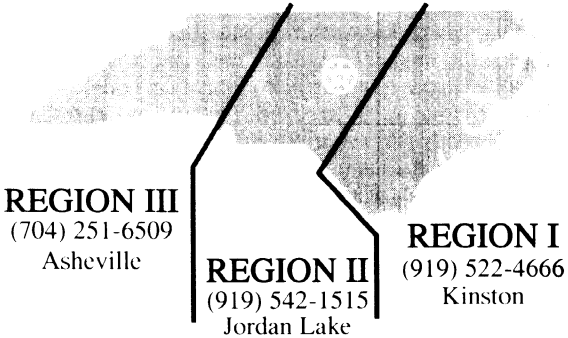
HOW TO REACH US...

State Office
Raleigh N.C.
(919) 733-2162



REGION III
(704) 251-6509
Asheville

REGION II
(919) 542-1515
Jordan Lake

REGION I
(919) 522-4666
Kinston

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Dragline & Logging Mats

Dragline mat used at a stream crossing

NORTH CAROLINA FOREST SERVICE N C

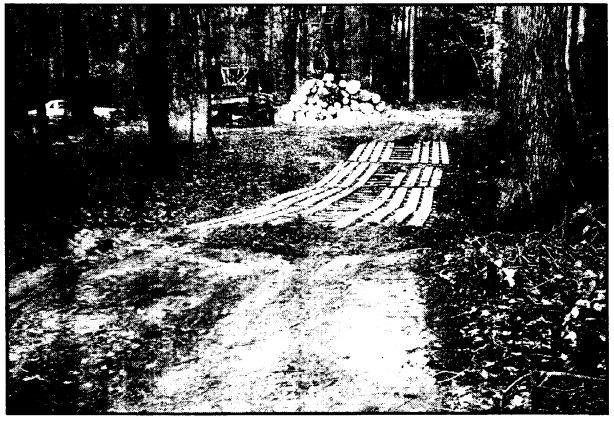
The North Carolina Division of Forest Resources

Dragline & Logging Mats

Temporary stream crossings and roads often are necessary for access to forest lands, but they greatly increase the potential for introducing eroded sediment into our waterways. This kind of water pollution can result from stream crossing construction or from road surface runoff. During forestry operations, its best to avoid crossings if possible. If temporary crossings are necessary, an excellent way to prevent soil sedimentation pollution from getting into waterways is to use dragline mats (sometimes referred to as bridge mats). If a wet area temporarily needs crossing, then logging mats should be used. Correctly installed dragline or logging mats help protect stream habitats and overall water quality. If the mats are correctly installed as a stream crossing, forest operators will be in compliance with Performance Standard .0203 of the Forest Practices Guidelines for Water Quality (FPGs).

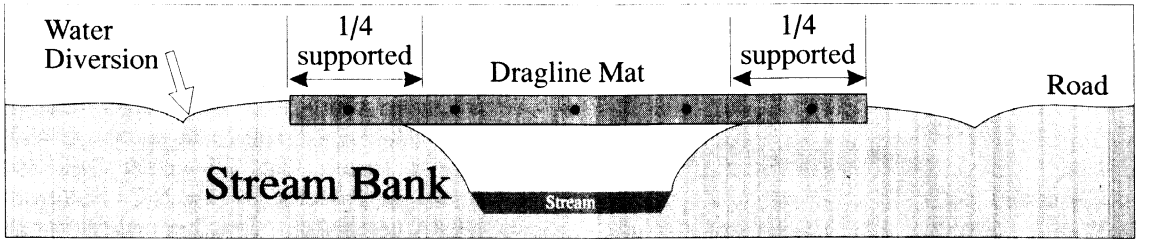
When used as a bridge, dragline mats are placed side by side. They are easy to pick up and lay down at the end or in the middle with a loader or grapple skidder. Dragline mats are reusable, so they can be more cost effective than a permanent crossing such as a culvert or ford.

Logging mats are placed end to end to provide access to or across wet areas with minimum soil damage. When removed, they leave no residue. Logging mats are also used for logging decks in wet areas. They are frequently used on roads leading up to highways to minimize the amount of mud tracked onto pavement. Logging mats are also reusable and provide a cost effective alternative to roads.



Logging mat used in a low, wet area

Dragline & Logging Mats



DRAGLINE MAT FOR STREAM CROSSING

LOGGING MAT FOR CROSSING WET AREA

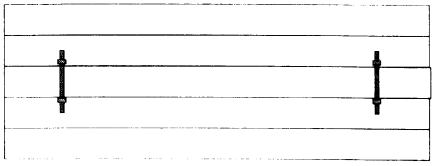
USING DRAGLINE MATS FOR STREAM CROSSINGS

PLANNING

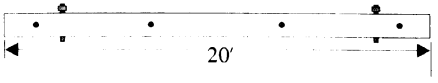
Avoid crossing if possible.
Keep the number of crossings to a minimum.
Select an acceptable crossing site:

1. Where stream channel is straight;
2. Where the stream bottom is firm and stable, with moderate stream banks;
3. That allows for gentle approaches.

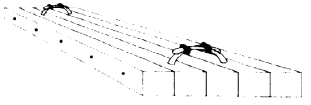
For on-site assistance, contact the North Carolina Division of Forest Resources.



Available in various lengths and widths



5 oak 8"x8" 's bolted together with 1" bolts and cable sling at each end



INSTALLATION

Mat layout must fit the job and provide for safety.
During placement, keep materials and vehicles out of the stream channel.
Manage surface runoff from roads, trails and crossing approaches by installing water diversions (dips) on both sides of the bridge.
Divert runoff into undisturbed forest floor areas rather than allowing it to empty directly into the stream channel.
Stabilize bare soil areas with seed, mulch, branches and tree tops or with other suitable materials when mats are installed and removed.

MAINTENANCE

Inspect frequently during ongoing operations for usefulness, safety and stream water quality protection.
Evaluate crossing for:

1. Stream obstruction;
2. Soil erosion and sedimentation potential;
3. The handling of surface runoff.

Correct failing conditions properly and promptly.
Stabilize crossing areas using natural or manmade materials/methods.
Inspect and maintain crossing areas to ensure usefulness and stream protection.